PALM INTRANET

Day : Tuesday
Date: 4/12/2005

Time: 12:18:48

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	**First Name**	
Fuller	James	Search

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Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
VACCINE	47853
VACCINES	37266
IMMUNE	142319
IMMUNES	35
RESPONSE	1861332
RESPONSES	165536
(10 AND (VACCINE OR (IMMUNE ADJ RESPONSE))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	303
(L10 AND (VACCINE OR (IMMUNE ADJ RESPONSE))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	303

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
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Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

Refine Search

Recall Text Clear Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Tuesday, April 12, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L11	L10 and (vaccine or (immune adj response))	303	L11
L10	L8 and ((hepatitis adj B) or HIV)	315	L10

L9	L8 and ((pseudorabies adj virus) adj promoter)	0	L9
L8	L7 not L3	395	L8
L7	L2 and ((gene adj gun) or (particle adj mediated) or (needleless adj injection))	434	L7
L6	L3 not L4	123	L6
L5	L4 and (HIV or (hepatitis adj B))	29	L5
L4	L3 and ((gene adj gun) or (particle adj mediated) or (needleless adj injection))	39	L4
L3	L2 and (hCMV or sCMV or PRV)	162	L3
L2	((minimal or enhancerless) adj promoter)	1910	L2
L1	Fuller-James-T$.in.	12	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
GENE	287076
GENES	114179
GUN	224295
GUNS	47328
PARTICLE	832817
PARTICLES	1160856
MEDIATED	118507
MEDIATEDS	0
NEEDLELESS	2069
NEEDLELESSES	0
INJECTION	935436
(L3 AND ((GENE ADJ GUN) OR (PARTICLE ADJ MEDIATED) OR (NEEDLELESS ADJ INJECTION))).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	5

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

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IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L4

Refine Search

Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Tuesday, April 12, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by	Query	Hit Count	Set Name

side			result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L4	L3 and ((gene adj gun) or (particle adj mediated) or (needleless adj injection))	5	L4
L3	(pseudorabies adj virus) same (promoter)	133	L3
L2	((pseudorabies adj virus) adj promoter)	1	L2
L1	((pseudorabies adj virus) adj (early adj promoter))	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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                    Welcome to DialogClassic Web(tm)
 Dialog level 05.01.00D
Last logoff:  06apr05 13:08:47
Logon file001 12apr05 12:19:46
          *** ANNOUNCEMENT ***
                    ***
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***German Patents Fulltext (File 324)

***Beilstein Abstracts (File 393)
***Beilstein Facts (File 390)
***Beilstein Reactions (File 391)
                    ***
RELOADED
***Medline (Files 154 & 155)
***ToxFile (File 156)

RESUMED UPDATING
***Canadian Business and Current Affairs (262)
***CorpTech (559)
                    ***
REMOVED
***Health News Daily (43)
***FDC Reports Gold Sheet/Silver Sheet (184)
***FDC Reports (186/187)
***NDA Pipeline: New Drugs (189)
                    ***
     >>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
     >>>    of new databases, price changes, etc.      <<<
                    ****
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as ' '
 * * *

File   1:ERIC 1966-2004/Jul 21
       (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
 *File   1: Updates suspended by ERIC until
Q2, 2005

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
Cost is in DialUnits
?

S 155, 159, 5, 73
      S1       0  155, 159, 5, 73
?

S (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER
           4450  MINIMAL
              0  ENHANCERLESS
             72  PROMOTER
      S2       0  (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER
?

S (TRUNCATED OR MINIMAL ) (W) PROMOTER
```

```
              91  TRUNCATED
            4450  MINIMAL
              72  PROMOTER
      S3       0  (TRUNCATED OR MINIMAL ) (W) PROMOTER
?

S TRUNCATED (W) CMV
              91  TRUNCATED
             751  CMV
      S4       0  TRUNCATED (W) CMV
?

S (GENE (W) GUNE) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEEDLESS (W) INJECTION)
             462  GENE
               0  GUNE
               0  GENE(W)GUNE
             406  PARTICLE
            5559  MEDIATED
               0  PARTICLE(W)MEDIATED
              74  NEEDLESS
             134  INJECTION
               0  NEEDLESS(W)INJECTION
      S5       0  (GENE (W) GUNE) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEEDLESS
                  (W) INJECTION)
?

S (GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEEDLELESS (W) INJECTION)
             462  GENE
             369  GUN
               0  GENE(W)GUN
             406  PARTICLE
            5559  MEDIATED
               0  PARTICLE(W)MEDIATED
               0  NEEDLELESS
             134  INJECTION
               0  NEEDLELESS(W)INJECTION
      S6       0  (GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEEDLELESS
                  (W) INJECTION)
?

S (GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
            1927  GENETIC
             488  DNA  (ANY OF THE CLASS OF NUCLEIC ACIDS THAT CONTA...)
             173  VACCINATION
      S7       0  (GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
?

B 155, 159, 5, 73
       12apr05 12:26:32 User259876 Session D740.1
            $3.43    0.981 DialUnits File1
     $3.43  Estimated cost File1
     $1.86  INTERNET
     $5.29  Estimated cost this search
     $5.29  Estimated total session cost   0.981 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2005/Apr W2
        (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp.
  File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
        (c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
```

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 *File 159: Cancerlit is no longer updating.
Please see HELP NEWS159.
  File  5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/Apr W1
        (c) 2005 BIOSIS
  File 73:EMBASE 1974-2005/Apr W1
        (c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?

S (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
          353773  MINIMAL
             355  ENHANCERLESS
          381217  PROMOTER?
      S1    4169  (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
?

S S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
            4169  S1
            8488  HCMV
             251  SCMV
            3525  PRV
      S2      39  S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
?

RD
...completed examining records
      S3      14  RD (unique items)
?

S S3 NOT PY>1998
              14  S3
         9843220  PY>1998
      S4       9  S3 NOT PY>1998
?

T S4/3,K/ALL

  4/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12223833   PMID: 9524210
 Evaluation  and mapping of the DNA binding and oligomerization domains of
 the IE2 regulatory protein of human cytomegalovirus using yeast one and two
 hybrid interaction assays.
  Ahn J H; Chiou C J; Hayward G S
  The  Molecular  Virology  Laboratories,  Department  of  Pharmacology,
Molecular  Sciences,  Johns  Hopkins  University School of Medicine, 725 N.
Wolfe Street, WBSB 317, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA.
  Gene (NETHERLANDS)  Mar 27 1998,  210  (1)  p25-36,  ISSN 0378-1119
Journal Code: 7706761
  Contract/Grant No.: RO1 AI 24576; AI; NIAID
  Publishing Model Print
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
```

The 86-kDa IE2 nuclear phosphoprotein encoded by the human cytomegalovirus (**HCMV**) major immediate-early (MIE) gene behaves as both a non-specific transactivator of viral and cellular gene expression and as a specific DNA-binding protein...
... of the protein, there is no direct evidence as yet that the intracellular mammalian forms of IE2 do so. Here, we show that the intact **HCMV** IE2 protein both binds to CRS DNA and dimerizes in yeast cells. In a one-hybrid assay system, a GAL4/IE2 fusion protein expressed in yeast cells activated target HIS3 expression only when CRS sites were located upstream of the GAL1 **minimal promoter** , but failed to do so on mutant CRS sites, demonstrating a requirement for sequence-specific DNA-binding by IE2. Examination of a series of deletion...

4/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11976247 PMID: 9261391
Binding of SP1 to the immediate-early protein-responsive element of the human cytomegalovirus DNA polymerase promoter.
Luu P; Flores O
Tularik Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080, USA.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1997, 71 (9) p6683-91,
ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Human cytomegalovirus (**HCMV**), a member of the herpesvirus family of DNA viruses, encodes two major immediate-early (IE) transcription factors, IE72 and IE86, that are important for regulated expression of the viral genome. The purpose of this study was to identify the host cellular components required for regulation of the **HCMV** DNA polymerase promoter (UL54) by **HCMV** IE proteins. Extensive mutagenesis defined a DNA element located between -54 and -43 relative to the transcription start site that was required for both basal transcriptional activity and transactivation by viral IE proteins. A single copy of the UL54 -54/-43 sequence enhanced the responsiveness of a heterologous **minimal promoter** to **HCMV** IE proteins. Fractionation of extracts prepared from uninfected cells led to the isolation of two cellular proteins with apparent molecular masses of 95 and 105...

... GC box. We propose that SP1 is required to direct basal levels of promoter activity and that SP1-regulated transcription complexes allow the entry of **HCMV** IE proteins into the transcription cycle.

4/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11658202 PMID: 8970984
Synergistic interactions between overlapping binding sites for the serum response factor and ELK-1 proteins mediate both basal enhancement and phorbol ester responsiveness of primate cytomegalovirus major immediate-early promoters in monocyte and T-lymphocyte cell types.
Chan Y J; Chiou C J; Huang Q; Hayward G S

Department of Pharmacology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Dec 1996, 70 (12) p8590-605, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724
Contract/Grant No.: 5T32 MO7626; PHS; ROI-A124576; PHS; ROI-AI31454; AI; NIAID
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... MIE) and lytic cycle infectious progeny virus expression can be induced in otherwise nonpermissive monocyte-like U-937 cell cultures infected with either human CMV (**HCMV**) or simian CMV (**SCMV**) by treatment with the phorbol ester 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA). Two multicopy basal enhancer motifs within the **SCMV** MIE enhancer, namely, 11 copies of the 16-bp cyclic AMP response element (CRE) and 3 copies of novel 17-bp serum response factor (SRF) binding sites referred to as the SNE (SRF/NFkappaB-like element), as well as four classical NFkappaB sites within the **HCMV** version, contribute to TPA responsiveness in transient assays in monocyte and T-cell types. The **SCMV** SNE sites contain potential overlapping core recognition binding motifs for SRF, Rel/NFkappaB, ETS, and YY1 class transcription factors but fail to respond to either...

...to evaluate the mechanism of TPA responsiveness of the SNE motifs and of a related 16-bp SEE (SRF/ETS element) motif found in the **HCMV** and chimpanzee CMV MIE enhancers, we have examined the functional responses and protein binding properties of multimerized wild-type and mutant elements added upstream to the **SCMV** MIE or simian virus 40 **minimal promoter** regions in the U-937, K-562, HL-60, THP-1, and Jurkat cell lines. Unlike classical NFkappaB sites, neither the SNE nor the SEE...

... Fos promoter serum response element, together with differences in the spacing between the SRF and ETS motifs, appear to account for the inability of the **SCMV** SNEs to respond to serum induction.

4/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11453264 PMID: 8764042
Two distinct upstream regulatory domains containing multicopy cellular transcription factor binding sites provide basal repression and inducible enhancer characteristics to the immediate-early IES (US3) promoter from human cytomegalovirus.
Chan Y J; Tseng W P; Hayward G S
The Molecular Virology Laboratories, Department of Pharmacology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1996, 70 (8) p5312-28, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724
Contract/Grant No.: NIH 5T32-M07626; PHS; RO1-AI31454; AI; NIAID
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The US3 gene of human cytomegalovirus (**HCMV**) is expressed at

immediate-early (IE) times in permissive HF cells, but not in nonpermissive rodent cells, and encodes several proteins that have been reported...
... unspliced forms of US3 IE transcripts are associated with the second of only two known large and complex upstream enhancer domains within the 229-kb **HCMV** genome, which we refer to as the IES cis-acting control region. Only the 260-bp proximal segment (from -313 to -55) of the 600...

... from -596 to -314) imparted up to 20-fold down-regulation effects onto strong basal heterologous promoters as well as onto the IES enhancer plus **minimal promoter** region in both U-937 and K-562 cells. Functional Nru repressor elements (NREs) could not be generated by multimerizing either the palindromic (P) Nru...

... either in concert with or separately from the major IE (MIE) enhancer-controlled IE1 and IE2 transactivator proteins, may play a critical role in determining **HCMV** permissiveness in some cell types and perhaps also in the establishment of or reactivation from latency.

4/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10732070 PMID: 7937760
Temporal control of gene expression in transgenic mice by a tetracycline-responsive promoter.
Furth P A; St Onge L; Boger H; Gruss P; Gossen M; Kistner A; Bujard H; Hennighausen L
Department of Molecular Cell Biology, Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Gottingen, Germany.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (UNITED STATES) Sep 27 1994, 91 (20) p9302-6, ISSN 0027-8424 Journal Code: 7505876
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... tetracycline-resistance operon (tet from Escherichia coli transposon Tn10) and the activating domain of viral protein VP16 of herpes simplex virus, induces transcription from a **minimal promoter** (PhCMV*-1; see below) fused to seven tet operator sequences in the absence of tetracycline but not in its presence. Transgenic mice were generated that...
... under the control of PhCMV*-1 or a transgene containing the tTA coding sequence under the control of the human cytomegalovirus immediate early gene 1 (**hCMV** IE1) promoter/enhancer. Whereas little luciferase or beta-galactosidase activity was observed in tissues of mice carrying only the reporter genes, the presence of tTA...

4/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10114727 PMID: 8384027
Only the HLA class I gene minimal promoter **elements are required for transactivation by human cytomegalovirus immediate early genes.**
Burns L J; Waring J F; Reuter J J; Stinski M F; Ginder G D
Department of Medicine, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Blood (UNITED STATES) Mar 15 1993, 81 (6) p1558-66, ISSN 0006-4971
Journal Code: 7603509
Contract/Grant No.: AI13562; AI; NIAID; CA45634; CA; NCI
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Only the HLA class I gene minimal promoter **elements are required for transactivation by human cytomegalovirus immediate early genes.**

The immediate early (IE) genes of human cytomegalovirus (**HCMV**) are expressed in lymphocytes and are known to transactivate both viral and cellular promoters. The mechanism by which IE gene products of **HCMV** transactivate expression of the HLA A2 gene promoter in Jurkat cells, a T-lymphocyte cell line, was investigated. Transient expression assays were performed using plasmids...

4/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09664498 PMID: 1310765

A 10-base-pair element of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 long terminal repeat (LTR) is an absolute requirement for transactivation by the human cytomegalovirus 72-kilodalton IE1 protein but can be compensated for by other LTR regions in transactivation by the 80-kilodalton IE2 protein.

Walker S; Hagemeier C; Sissons J G; Sinclair J H
Department of Medicine, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom.

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1992, 66 (3) p1543-50, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Transient gene expression studies have indicated that human cytomegalovirus (**HCMV**) specifically transactivates the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) long terminal repeat (LTR). We show here, by a specific mutational analysis, that only the TATA box region is obligatory for transactivation of the HIV-1 LTR by **HCMV** . Similarly, this element is also sufficient for transactivation by either the **HCMV** 72-kDa major immediate-early 1 (IE1) or 80-kDa IE2 gene product independently. However, deletion of a 10-bp region from the minimal responsive element, 5' to the TATA box, dramatically reduced the level of **HCMV** 72-kDa IE1 or 80-kDa IE2 transactivation, indicating a crucial role for this element in transactivation. Whereas inclusion of the TAR element or Sp1 sites on this 10-bp-deleted **minimal promoter** had no effect on the removal of IE1 transactivation, TAR and Sp1 elements did compensate for the 10-bp element in transactivation by IE2 and **HCMV** . Consequently, the sequence requirements of the HIV-1 LTR for transactivation by **HCMV** can be reproduced by these IE1 and IE2 gene products of **HCMV** .

4/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08610563 PMID: 2542610
The promoter-regulatory region of the major immediate-early gene of human cytomegalovirus responds to T-lymphocyte stimulation and contains functional cyclic AMP-response elements.
Hunninghake G W; Monick M M; Liu B; Stinski M F
Department of Medicine, University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City 52242.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Jul 1989, 63 (7) p3026-33, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724
Contract/Grant No.: AI-13562; AI; NIAID; HL37120; HL; NHLBI
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Prior studies have demonstrated that a small proportion of blood lymphocytes from patients with human cytomegalovirus (**HCMV**) infection express only the viral immediate-early (IE) genes (L. Einhorn and A. Ost, J. Infect. Dis. 149:207-214, 1984; G. P. A. Rice...
... D. Schrier, and M. B. A. Oldstone, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:6134-6138, 1984). The present studies demonstrate that the IE genes of **HCMV** are transcribed in Jurkat cells (T lymphocytes) only after activation of the cells with mitogens. Transcription of the IE genes is from an upstream enhancer...

... 19-bp repeat contains a sequence identical to that described for a cyclic AMP (cAMP) response element, and plasmids containing only this sequence and the **minimal promoter** sequences upstream of the CAT gene respond to agents which increase intracellular cAMP. Functional cAMP response elements are present in the wild-type promoter-regulatory region and are associated with the 19-bp repeat sequences. It is proposed that activation of lymphocytes results in expression of the IE genes of **HCMV** , in part via the activation of cellular trans-acting factors which interact with the 18- and 19-bp motifs in the **HCMV** IE promoter-regulatory region. The 19-bp repeat is the major contributor to the strength of this enhancer-containing promoter-regulatory region.

4/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 159)
DIALOG(R)File 159:Cancerlit
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

02449154 98307961 PMID: 9642285
The human interferon-inducible protein, IFI 16, is a repressor of transcription.
Johnstone R W; Kerry J A; Trapani J A
The Austin Research Institute, Austin Hospital, Studley Road, Heidelberg 3084, Victoria, Australia. r.johnstone@ari.unimelb.edu.au
J Biol Chem (UNITED STATES) Jul 3 1998, 273 (27) p17172-7, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: 2985121R
Document Type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

...common to all human and mouse family members. We also demonstrate that wild type IFI 16 can repress transcription of a reporter gene containing the **minimal promoter** region of the human cytomegalovirus UL54 gene. Thus, IFI 16 is a transcriptional repressor, with a modular structure

```
typical of many known transcription regulators.
  Chemical  Name:  DNA Primers; DNA-Binding Proteins; HCMV DNA polymerase
catalytic  subunit;  Proteins;  Repressor  Proteins;  IFI  16 protein; DNA;
Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase; DNA-Directed DNA Polymerase
?


Set     Items   Description
S1       4169   (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
S2         39   S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
S3         14   RD (unique items)
S4          9   S3 NOT PY>1998
?

S (GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
         1722707  GENETIC
         2689598  DNA
          165214  VACCINATION
      S5    3234  (GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
?

S S5 AND ((GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEEDLELESS (W) INJECTION))
            3234  S5
         2648684  GENE
            9331  GUN
            1681  GENE(W)GUN
          173035  PARTICLE
         1185492  MEDIATED
             676  PARTICLE(W)MEDIATED
             556  NEEDLELESS
          760673  INJECTION
              70  NEEDLELESS(W)INJECTION
      S6     351  S5 AND ((GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR
                  (NEEDLELESS (W) INJECTION))
?

S S6 AND ((HEPATITIS (W) B) OR HIV)
             351  S6
          357774  HEPATITIS
         2206645  B
          142241  HEPATITIS(W)B
          386025  HIV
      S7      68  S6 AND ((HEPATITIS (W) B) OR HIV)
?

S S7 AND (CMV)
              68  S7
           39645  CMV
      S8       5  S7 AND (CMV)
?

RD
...completed examining records
      S9       2  RD (unique items)
?

T S9/3,K/ALL

  9/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
```

12806584 PMID: 10738089
Efficient vaccination by intradermal or intramuscular inoculation of plasmid DNA expressing hepatitis B **surface antigen under desmin promoter/enhancer control.**
Kwissa M; von Kampen v K; Zurbriggen R; Gluck R; Reimann J; Schirmbeck R
Institute for Medical Microbiology, University of Ulm, Helmholtzstr. 8/1, D-89081, Ulm, Germany.
Vaccine (ENGLAND) May 8 2000, 18 (22) p2337-44, ISSN 0264-410X Journal Code: 8406899
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Efficient vaccination by intradermal or intramuscular inoculation of plasmid DNA expressing hepatitis B **surface antigen under desmin promoter/enhancer control.**
The small surface antigen of the **hepatitis B** virus (HB5Ag) was cloned into expression plasmid pCI under either a viral (**CMV**) promoter;enhancer sequence control (plasmid pCI/S), or a human desmin promoter/enhancer sequence control (plasmid pDes/S). Cells of different species and tissue origin...

... expressed readily detectable amounts of HBsAg, either intracellularly (precipitated from cell lysates), or as secreted products (detectable in ELISA). When these plasmids were used in **DNA vaccination** , both efficiently primed humoral and/or cellular immune responses to HBsAg after a single injection in Balb/c mice. Intramuscular injection of a high dose ...

...7) of comparable magnitude in all vaccinated mice. Intradermal injection of low doses of (particle-coated) DNA (1 microgm/mouse) of both plasmids with the **gene gun** primed Th2 serum antibody responses (IgG1/IgG2a ratio > 100) but no CTL responses. The data indicate that antigens can be efficiently expressed under viral or...
Descriptors: ***Hepatiti** s **B** Surface Antigens--genetics--GE; *□Hepatitis□ **B** Vaccines--administration and dosage--AD; *Vaccines, DNA --administration and dosage--AD; Animals; Cell Line; Desmin--genetics--GE; Enhancer Elements (Genetics); **Hepatitis B** Antibodies--biosynthesis--BI; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines--genetics--GE; Humans; Injections, Intradermal; Injections, Intramuscular; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Plasmids--genetics --GE; Promoter Regions (Genetics); T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM ; Th1...
Chemical Name: Desmin; **Hepatitis B** Antibodies; **Hepatitis B** Surface Antigens; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines; Plasmids; Vaccines, DNA

9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11580768 PMID: 8892045
Induction of immunodeficiency virus-specific immune responses in rhesus monkeys following gene gun□-mediated □ DNA□ □ vaccination□.□
Fuller D H; Murphey-Corb M; Clements J; Barnett S; Haynes J R
Auragen, Inc., Middleton, WI, USA.
Journal of medical primatology (DENMARK) Jun 1996, 25 (3) p236-41,

ISSN 0047-2565 Journal Code: 0320626
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Induction of immunodeficiency virus-specific immune responses in rhesus monkeys following gene gun□-mediated □ DNA□ □ vaccination□.□

The Accell gene delivery system (**gene gun**) was used to deliver gold particles coated with **HIV** -1LAI and SIVmac239 expression constructs into the epidermis of rhesus macaques, resulting in the elicitation of env- and gag-specific humoral responses. One microgram of vector DNA per dose was sufficient to induce immune responses in monkeys using SIVmac239 gp160 and gp120 vectors driven by the **CMV** -intron A promoter. Several parameters, including the identity of the vector, the length of the rest period between immunizations, the number of immunizations, and the amount of DNA per immunization, are all important in designing an optimal DNA immunization regimen. In addition, **gene gun** -based DNA immunization using low efficiency expression vectors is an effective means of priming for the induction of vigorous antibody responses in macaques following boosting...

Descriptors: *AIDS Vaccines; *Antibodies, Viral--biosynthesis--BI; *Gene Therapy--instrumentation--IS; *Genes, Viral; * **HIV** Antibodies --biosynthesis--BI; * **HIV** -1--immunology--IM; *SIV--immunology--IM; *Viral Vaccines; Animals; Antibody Formation; Biolistics; Gene Therapy--methods --MT; Genes, env; Genes, gag; Genes, pol; Genetic Vectors; **HIV** Core Protein p24--biosynthesis--BI; **HIV** Core Protein p24--genetics--GE; **HIV** Core Protein p24--immunology--IM; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120 --biosynthesis--BI; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--genetics--GE; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--immunology--IM; **HIV** -1--genetics--GE; Immunoglobulin G--biosynthesis--BI; Macaca mulatta; Plasmids; SIV--genetics --GE; Viral Envelope Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; Viral Envelope Proteins --genetics--GE; Viral Envelope...

Chemical Name: AIDS Vaccines; Antibodies, Viral; Genetic Vectors; **HIV** Antibodies; **HIV** Core Protein p24; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120; Immunoglobulin G; Plasmids; Viral Envelope Proteins; Viral Vaccines
?

```
Set     Items   Description
S1       4169   (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
S2         39   S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
S3         14   RD (unique items)
S4          9   S3 NOT PY>1998
S5       3234   (GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
S6        351   S5 AND ((GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEED-
              LELESS (W) INJECTION))
S7         68   S6 AND ((HEPATITIS (W) B) OR HIV)
S8          5   S7 AND (CMV)
S9          2   RD (unique items)
?

SRD S7
     S10       0  RD S7
?

Set     Items   Description
S1       4169   (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
S2         39   S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
```

```
S3          14   RD (unique items)
S4           9   S3 NOT PY>1998
S5        3234   (GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
S6         351   S5 AND ((GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEED-
              LELESS (W) INJECTION))
S7          68   S6 AND ((HEPATITIS (W) B) OR HIV)
S8           5   S7 AND (CMV)
S9           2   RD (unique items)
S10          0   RD S7
?

S S7 NOT PY>1998
               68  S7
          9843220  PY>1998
     S11       13  S7 NOT PY>1998
?

RD
...completed examining records
     S12        6  RD (unique items)
?

T S12/3,K/ALL

  12/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12416358   PMID: 9728557
  Mucosal and systemic antibody responses to a C4/V3 construct following
 DNA    vaccination of rabbits via the Peyer's patch.
  Winchell J M; Routray S; Betts P W; Van Kruiningen H J; Silbart L K
  University of Connecticut, Department of Molecular and Cell Biology,
Storrs 06269-4039, USA.
  Journal of infectious diseases (UNITED STATES) Sep 1998, 178 (3)
 p850-3, ISSN 0022-1899 Journal Code: 0413675
  Contract/Grant No.: AI-35351; AI; NIAID
  Publishing Model Print
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

  Mucosal and systemic antibody responses to a C4/V3 construct following
 DNA    vaccination of rabbits via the Peyer's patch.
  ... A), a peptide derived from immunodominant regions of human
immunodeficiency virus type 1 gp120, was delivered to rabbit Peyer's
patches using a helium-driven gene gun . Six weeks thereafter, 2 of 5
animals were given an intradermal booster immunization. Blood, feces, and
vaginal washes were collected weekly and assayed by ELISA...

... week 20 in the 2 animals receiving dermal boosts (titers > or = 6400).
This study establishes the Peyer's patch as a promising target tissue for
  DNA vaccination and demonstrates the efficacy of gene gun -mediated
delivery of foreign DNA to a mucosal tissue for the induction of an immune
response.
  Descriptors: *AIDS Vaccines--immunology--IM; * HIV Antibodies--analysis
--AN; * HIV Envelope Protein gp120--immunology--IM; *Vaccines, DNA
--immunology--IM; AIDS Vaccines--administration and dosage--AD; AIDS
Vaccines--genetics--GE; Animals; HIV Envelope Protein gp120--genetics--GE
```

; Humans; Immunity, Mucosal; Immunoglobulin A, Secretory--analysis--AN; Immunoglobulin G--blood--BL; Peyer's Patches; Rabbits; Vaccination; Vagina --immunology--IM
Chemical Name: AIDS Vaccines; **HIV** Antibodies; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120; Immunoglobulin A, Secretory; Immunoglobulin G; Vaccines, DNA

12/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12413241 PMID: 9725796
Comparisons of DNA-mediated immunization procedures directed against surface glycoproteins of human immunodeficiency virus type-1 and hepatitis B **virus.**
Fomsgaard A; Nielsen H V; Nielsen C; Johansson K; Machuca R; Bruun L; Hansen J; Buus S
Department of Virology, Statens Serum Institut, Copenhagen, Denmark.
APMIS - acta pathologica, microbiologica, et immunologica Scandinavica (DENMARK) Jun 1998, 106 (6) p636-46, ISSN 0903-4641 Journal Code: 8803400
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Comparisons of DNA-mediated immunization procedures directed against surface glycoproteins of human immunodeficiency virus type-1 and hepatitis B **virus.**
DNA vaccination methods were compared to examine the in vivo expression of **HIV** -1 gp160 and beta-galactosidase, and the resulting immune response. Beta-galactosidase plasmid showed expression rates of 2-5% of muscle fibers with or without pretreatments using bupivacaine or cardiotoxin facilitators 1 or 5 days earlier, respectively. In contrast, **HIV** gp160 expression was lower in untreated or bupivacaine-treated muscles, but was improved by pretreatment with cardiotoxin. Equal expression of beta-galactosidase and **HIV** gp160 was obtained using **gene gun** delivery to the epidermis. Unlike the i.m. in situ expression of gp160, the anti- **HIV** antibody response did not improve after muscle pretreatments but depended on the vaccination intervals. **Gene gun** delivery of pMN160 also resulted in a slow and low titered antibody response. In contrast, a single i.m. injection of plasmid encoding another viral envelope, HBsAg, resulted in earlier seroconversion to high titers without the need for pretreatments or boostings. Intradermal inoculation by **gene gun** using 100-fold less DNA resulted in the same anti-HBsAg antibody profile only after boostings. In contrast to the differences in antibody responses, a...

... directly with the expression rate. It is suggested that the antibody response may depend primarily on the nature of the antigen expressed rather than the **DNA vaccination** method. It is proposed that **gene gun** or i.m. injection be used without pretreatment in the case of **DNA vaccination** with plasmid encoding **HIV** MN gp160.
Descriptors: *AIDS Vaccines--immunology--IM; * **HIV** -1--immunology--IM; * **Hepatitis B** Vaccines--immunology--IM; * **Hepatitis B** virus --immunology--IM; *Vaccines, DNA--immunology--IM; AIDS Vaccines --administration and dosage--AD; AIDS Vaccines--genetics--GE; Amino Acid Sequence; Animals; Antibodies, Viral--biosynthesis--BI; Biolistics; Cytotoxicity, Immunologic--immunology--IM; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines

--administration and dosage--AD; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines--genetics--GE; Immunization Schedule; Immunization, Secondary; Injections, Intramuscular; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice, Inbred C57BL; Molecular Sequence Data; T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM...
Chemical Name: AIDS Vaccines; Antibodies, Viral; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines ; Vaccines, DNA

12/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12288735 PMID: 9600309
Improved humoral and cellular immune responses against the gp120 V3 loop of HIV -1 following genetic immunization with a chimeric DNA vaccine encoding the V3 inserted into the hepatitis B□ surface antigen.□
Fomsgaard A; Nielsen H V; Bryder K; Nielsen C; Machuca R; Bruun L; Hansen J; Buus S
Department of Virology, Statens Serum Institut, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Scandinavian journal of immunology (ENGLAND) Apr 1998, 47 (4) p289-95, ISSN 0300-9475 Journal Code: 0323767
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Improved humoral and cellular immune responses against the gp120 V3 loop of HIV -1 following genetic immunization with a chimeric DNA vaccine encoding the V3 inserted into the hepatitis B□ surface antigen.□
The gp120-derived V3 loop of **HIV** -1 is involved in co-receptor interaction, it guides cell tropism, and contains an epitope for antibody neutralization. Thus, **HIV** -1 V3 is an attractive vaccine candidate. The V3 of the MN strain (MN V3) contains both B- and T-cell epitopes, including a known...

... of V3 in DNA vaccines, a plasmid expressing MN V3 as a fusion protein with the highly immunogenic middle (pre-S2 + S) surface antigen of **hepatitis B** virus (HBsAg) was constructed. Epidermal inoculation by **gene gun** was used for genetic immunization in a mouse model. Antibody and CTL responses to MN V3 and HBsAg were measured and compared with the immune responses obtained after vaccination with plasmids encoding the complete **HIV** -1 MN gp160 and HBsAg (pre-S2 + S), respectively. **DNA vaccination** with the **HIV** MN gp160 envelope plasmid induced a slow and low titred anti-MN V3 antibody response at 12 weeks post-inoculation (p.i.) and a late appearing (7 weeks), weak and variable CTL response. In contrast, **DNA vaccination** with the HBsAg-encoding plasmid induced a rapid and high titred anti-HBsAg antibody response and a uniform strong anti-HBs CTL response already 1 week p.i. in all mice. **DNA vaccination** with the chimeric MN V3/HBsAg plasmid elicited humoral responses against both viruses within 3-6 weeks which peaked at 6-12 weeks and remained...

... Thus, HBsAg acts as a 'genetic vaccine adjuvant' augmenting and accelerating the cellular and humoral immune response against the inserted MN V3 loop. Such chimeric **HIV** -HBsAg plasmid constructs may be useful in DNA immunizations as a 'carrier' of protein regions or minimal epitopes which are less exposed or poorly immunogenic.
Descriptors: *AIDS Vaccines--immunology--IM; * **HIV** Antibodies --immunology--IM; * **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--immunology--IM; * **Hepatitis B** Antibodies--immunology--IM; * **Hepatitis B** Surface

Antigens--immunology--IM; *Peptide Fragments--immunology--IM; *Protein Precursors--immunology--IM; *T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM; *Vaccines, DNA--immunology--IM; Amino Acid Sequence; Animals; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--genetics--GE; **Hepatitis B** Surface Antigens --genetics--GE; Humans; Immunization; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Mice, Inbred C57BL; Molecular Sequence Data; Mutagenesis, Insertional; Peptide Fragments--genetics--GE; Protein Precursors...
Chemical Name: AIDS Vaccines; **HIV** Antibodies; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120; **HIV** envelope protein gp120 (305-321); **Hepatitis B** Antibodies; **Hepatitis B** Surface Antigens; Peptide Fragments; Protein Precursors; Vaccines, DNA; presurface protein 2, **hepatitis B** surface antigen

12/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11953107 PMID: 9234536
Vaccination with HIV -1 gp120 DNA induces immune responses that are boosted by a recombinant gp120 protein subunit.
Barnett S W; Rajasekar S; Legg H; Doe B; Fuller D H; Haynes J R; Walker C M; Steimer K S
Geniva Inc. Middleton, WI 53562, USA.
Vaccine (ENGLAND) Jun 1997, 15 (8) p869-73, ISSN 0264-410X Journal Code: 8406899
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Vaccination with HIV -1 gp120 DNA induces immune responses that are boosted by a recombinant gp120 protein subunit.
Small animals were immunized with plasmid DNA encoding **HIV** -1 envelope gp120 either intramuscularly by needle injection (mice and guinea pigs) or epidermally with the Accell **gene gun** (guinea pits). Subsequently, the animals were boosted with a recombinant gp120 protein subunit vaccine in an oil-in-water based adjuvant, MF59. Antibodies and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) immune responses to the **HIV** envelope glycoprotein were observed in animals immunized with gp120 DNA derived from the **HIV** -1SF2 laboratory strain or from **HIV** -1 field isolates. Titers of ELISA antibodies and serum neutralizing antibodies against the **HIV** -1SF2 laboratory isolate were substantially increased in DNA-immunized animals following a single boost with recombinant gp120 protein subunit. This DNA prime/protein subunit boost immunization approach may be important for vaccination against infectious agents such as **HIV** for which it is difficult to raise strong antiviral humoral responses with **DNA vaccination** alone.
Descriptors: *AIDS Vaccines--immunology--IM; * **HIV** Antibodies --biosynthesis--BI; * **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--immunology--IM; *Vaccines, DNA--immunology--IM...; AIDS Vaccines--genetics--GE; Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome--prevention and control--PC; Adjuvants, Immunologic; Animals; Biolistics; DNA, Viral--immunology--IM; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Guinea Pigs; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120 --administration and dosage--AD; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--genetics --GE; Injections, Intramuscular; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Plasmids --genetics--GE; Polysorbates--analysis--AN; Squalene--analysis--AN; Squalene--immunology--IM; Surface...
Chemical Name: AIDS Vaccines; Adjuvants, Immunologic; DNA, Viral; **HIV** Antibodies; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120; MF59 oil emulsion; Plasmids; Polysorbates; Surface-Active Agents; Vaccines, DNA; Vaccines, Synthetic;

Squalene

12/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11580768 PMID: 8892045
Induction of immunodeficiency virus-specific immune responses in rhesus monkeys following gene gun□-mediated □ DNA□ □ vaccination□.□
Fuller D H; Murphey-Corb M; Clements J; Barnett S; Haynes J R
Auragen, Inc., Middleton, WI, USA.
Journal of medical primatology (DENMARK) Jun 1996, 25 (3) p236-41, ISSN 0047-2565 Journal Code: 0320626
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Induction of immunodeficiency virus-specific immune responses in rhesus monkeys following gene gun□-mediated □ DNA□ □ vaccination□.□
The Accell gene delivery system (**gene gun**) was used to deliver gold particles coated with **HIV** -1LAI and SIVmac239 expression constructs into the epidermis of rhesus macaques, resulting in the elicitation of env- and gag-specific humoral responses. One microgram of...

... between immunizations, the number of immunizations, and the amount of DNA per immunization, are all important in designing an optimal DNA immunization regimen. In addition, **gene gun** -based DNA immunization using low efficiency expression vectors is an effective means of priming for the induction of vigorous antibody responses in macaques following boosting...
Descriptors: *AIDS Vaccines; *Antibodies, Viral--biosynthesis--BI; *Gene Therapy--instrumentation--IS; *Genes, Viral; * **HIV** Antibodies --biosynthesis--BI; * **HIV** -1--immunology--IM; *SIV--immunology--IM; *Viral Vaccines; Animals; Antibody Formation; Biolistics; Gene Therapy--methods --MT; Genes, env; Genes, gag; Genes, pol; Genetic Vectors; **HIV** Core Protein p24--biosynthesis--BI; **HIV** Core Protein p24--genetics--GE; **HIV** Core Protein p24--immunology--IM; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120 --biosynthesis--BI; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--genetics--GE; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--immunology--IM; **HIV** -1--genetics--GE; Immunoglobulin G--biosynthesis--BI; Macaca mulatta; Plasmids; SIV--genetics --GE; Viral Envelope Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; Viral Envelope Proteins --genetics--GE; Viral Envelope...
Chemical Name: AIDS Vaccines; Antibodies, Viral; Genetic Vectors; **HIV** Antibodies; **HIV** Core Protein p24; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120; Immunoglobulin G; Plasmids; Viral Envelope Proteins; Viral Vaccines

12/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0011463373 BIOSIS NO.: 199800257620
Improved humoral and cellular immune responses against the gp120 V3 loop of HIV -1 following genetic immunization with a chimeric DNA vaccine encoding the V3 inserted into the hepatitis B **surface antigen**
AUTHOR: Fomsgaarda H V Nielsen (Reprint); Bryder K; Nielsen C; Machuca R; Bruun L; Hansen J; Buus S

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Virol., Statens Serum Inst., 5 Artillerivej DK-2300 Copenhagen S, Denmark**Denmark
JOURNAL: Scandinavian Journal of Immunology 47 (4): p289-295 April, 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0300-9475
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

Improved humoral and cellular immune responses against the gp120 V3 loop of HIV -1 following genetic immunization with a chimeric DNA vaccine encoding the V3 inserted into the hepatitis B **surface antigen**

ABSTRACT: The gp120-derived V3 loop of **HIV** -1 is involved in co-receptor interaction, it guides cell tropism, and contains an epitope for antibody neutralization. Thus, **HIV** -1 V3 is an attractive vaccine candidate. The V3 of the MN strain (MN V3) contains both B- and T-cell epitopes, including a known...

...of V3 in DNA vaccines, a plasmid expressing MN V3 as a fusion protein with the highly immunogenic middle (pre-S2+S) surface antigen of **hepatitis B** virus (HBsAg) was constructed. Epidermal inoculation by **gene gun** was used for genetic immunization in a mouse model. Antibody and CTL responses to MN V3 and HBsAg were measured and compared with the immune responses obtained after vaccination with plasmids encoding the complete **HIV** -1 MN gp160 and HBsAg (pre-S2+S), respectively. **DNA vaccination** with the **HIV** MN gp160 envelope plasmid induced a slow and low titred anti-MN V3 antibody response at 12 weeks post-inoculation (p.i.) and a late appearing (7 weeks), weak and variable CTL response. In contrast, **DNA vaccination** with the HBsAg-encoding plasmid induced a rapid and high titred anti-HBsAg antibody response and a uniform strong anti-HBs CTL response already 1 week p.i. in all mice. **DNA vaccination** with the chimeric MN V3/HBsAg plasmid elicited humoral responses against both viruses within 3-6 weeks which peaked at 6-12 weeks and remained...

...Thus, HBsAg acts as a 'genetic vaccine adjuvant' augmenting and accelerating the cellular and humoral immune response against the inserted MN V3 loop. Such chimeric **HIV** -HBsAg plasmid constructs may be useful in DNA immunizations as a 'carrier' of protein regions or minimal epitopes which are less exposed or poorly immunogenic.
DESCRIPTORS:
...ORGANISMS: **HIV** -1 {human immunodeficiency virus type 1} (Retroviridae
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: **hepatitis B** virus immunogenic middle surface antigen...

... **HIV** strain-MN gp160 {human immunodeficiency virus strain-MN glycoprotein 160...

... **HIV** -1 gp120-derived V3 loop {human immunodeficiency virus-1 glycoprotein 120-derived V3 loop
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	4169	(MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
S2	39	S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
S3	14	RD (unique items)
S4	9	S3 NOT PY>1998
S5	3234	(GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION

```
S6        351   S5 AND ((GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEED-
              LELESS (W) INJECTION))
S7         68   S6 AND ((HEPATITIS (W) B) OR HIV)
S8          5   S7 AND (CMV)
S9          2   RD (unique items)
S10         0   RD S7
S11        13   S7 NOT PY>1998
S12         6   RD (unique items)
?

S S7 AND (CMV)
              68  S7
           39645  CMV
     S13       5  S7 AND (CMV)
?

RD
...completed examining records
     S14       2  RD (unique items)
?

T S14/3,K/ALL

  14/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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12806584   PMID: 10738089
 Efficient vaccination by intradermal or intramuscular inoculation of
 plasmid DNA expressing hepatitis B surface antigen under desmin
 promoter/enhancer control.
  Kwissa M; von Kampen v K; Zurbriggen R; Gluck R; Reimann J; Schirmbeck R
  Institute for Medical Microbiology, University of Ulm, Helmholtzstr. 8/1,
D-89081, Ulm, Germany.
  Vaccine (ENGLAND)  May 8 2000,  18  (22)  p2337-44,  ISSN 0264-410X
Journal Code: 8406899
  Publishing Model Print
  Document type: Journal Article
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

 Efficient vaccination by intradermal or intramuscular inoculation of
 plasmid DNA expressing hepatitis B surface antigen under desmin
 promoter/enhancer control.
  The small surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus (HB5Ag) was cloned
into expression plasmid pCI under either a viral ( CMV ) promoter;enhancer
sequence control (plasmid pCI/S), or a human desmin promoter/enhancer
sequence control (plasmid pDes/S). Cells of different species and tissue
origin...

... expressed readily detectable amounts of HBsAg, either intracellularly
(precipitated from cell lysates), or as secreted products (detectable in
ELISA). When these plasmids were used in DNA vaccination , both
efficiently primed humoral and/or cellular immune responses to HBsAg after
a single injection in Balb/c mice. Intramuscular injection of a high dose
...

...7) of comparable magnitude in all vaccinated mice. Intradermal injection
of low doses of (particle-coated) DNA (1 microgm/mouse) of both plasmids
```

with the **gene gun** primed Th2 serum antibody responses (IgG1/IgG2a ratio > 100) but no CTL responses. The data indicate that antigens can be efficiently expressed under viral or...
Descriptors: ***Hepatiti** s **B** Surface Antigens--genetics--GE; *□Hepatitis□ **B** Vaccines--administration and dosage--AD; *Vaccines, DNA --administration and dosage--AD; Animals; Cell Line; Desmin--genetics--GE; Enhancer Elements (Genetics); **Hepatitis B** Antibodies--biosynthesis--BI; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines--genetics--GE; Humans; Injections, Intradermal; Injections, Intramuscular; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Plasmids--genetics --GE; Promoter Regions (Genetics); T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM ; Th1...
Chemical Name: Desmin; **Hepatitis B** Antibodies; **Hepatitis B** Surface Antigens; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines; Plasmids; Vaccines, DNA

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11580768 PMID: 8892045
Induction of immunodeficiency virus-specific immune responses in rhesus monkeys following gene gun□-mediated □ DNA□ □ vaccination□.□
Fuller D H; Murphey-Corb M; Clements J; Barnett S; Haynes J R
Auragen, Inc., Middleton, WI, USA.
Journal of medical primatology (DENMARK) Jun 1996, 25 (3) p236-41, ISSN 0047-2565 Journal Code: 0320626
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Induction of immunodeficiency virus-specific immune responses in rhesus monkeys following gene gun□-mediated □ DNA□ □ vaccination□.□
The Accell gene delivery system (**gene gun**) was used to deliver gold particles coated with **HIV** -1LAI and SIVmac239 expression constructs into the epidermis of rhesus macaques, resulting in the elicitation of env- and gag-specific humoral responses. One microgram of vector DNA per dose was sufficient to induce immune responses in monkeys using SIVmac239 gp160 and gp120 vectors driven by the **CMV** -intron A promoter. Several parameters, including the identity of the vector, the length of the rest period between immunizations, the number of immunizations, and the amount of DNA per immunization, are all important in designing an optimal DNA immunization regimen. In addition, **gene gun** -based DNA immunization using low efficiency expression vectors is an effective means of priming for the induction of vigorous antibody responses in macaques following boosting...
Descriptors: *AIDS Vaccines; *Antibodies, Viral--biosynthesis--BI; *Gene Therapy--instrumentation--IS; *Genes, Viral; * **HIV** Antibodies --biosynthesis--BI; * **HIV** -1--immunology--IM; *SIV--immunology--IM; *Viral Vaccines; Animals; Antibody Formation; Biolistics; Gene Therapy--methods --MT; Genes, env; Genes, gag; Genes, pol; Genetic Vectors; **HIV** Core Protein p24--biosynthesis--BI; **HIV** Core Protein p24--genetics--GE; **HIV** Core Protein p24--immunology--IM; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120 --biosynthesis--BI; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--genetics--GE; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120--immunology--IM; **HIV** -1--genetics--GE; Immunoglobulin G--biosynthesis--BI; Macaca mulatta; Plasmids; SIV--genetics --GE; Viral Envelope Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; Viral Envelope Proteins --genetics--GE; Viral Envelope...
Chemical Name: AIDS Vaccines; Antibodies, Viral; Genetic Vectors; **HIV** Antibodies; **HIV** Core Protein p24; **HIV** Envelope Protein gp120;

Immunoglobulin G; Plasmids; Viral Envelope Proteins; Viral Vaccines
?

```
Set     Items   Description
S1       4169   (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
S2         39   S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
S3         14   RD (unique items)
S4          9   S3 NOT PY>1998
S5       3234   (GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
S6        351   S5 AND ((GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEED-
           LELESS (W) INJECTION))
S7         68   S6 AND ((HEPATITIS (W) B) OR HIV)
S8          5   S7 AND (CMV)
S9          2   RD (unique items)
S10         0   RD S7
S11        13   S7 NOT PY>1998
S12         6   RD (unique items)
S13         5   S7 AND (CMV)
S14         2   RD (unique items)
?

S S5 AND (HEPATITIS (W) B)
            3234  S5
          357774  HEPATITIS
         2206645  B
          142241  HEPATITIS(W)B
     S15     187  S5 AND (HEPATITIS (W) B)
?

S S15 AND REVIEW
             187  S15
         1874191  REVIEW
     S16      15  S15 AND REVIEW
?

RD
...completed examining records
     S17      11  RD (unique items)
?

T S17/3,K/ALL

  17/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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13746126   PMID: 11405219
 Revealing the potential of DNA-based vaccination: lessons learned from
 the hepatitis B virus surface antigen.
  Schirmbeck R; Reimann J
  Institute for Medical Microbiology and Immunology, University of Ulm,
Germany.
  Biological chemistry (Germany) Apr 2001, 382 (4) p543-52, ISSN
1431-6730 Journal Code: 9700112
  Publishing Model Print
  Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Main Citation Owner: NLM
  Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
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Revealing the potential of DNA-based vaccination: lessons learned from the hepatitis B virus surface antigen.

... modifications from antigen-encoding expression plasmid DNA. This ensures the integrity of antibody-defined epitopes and supports the generation of protective (neutralizing) antibody titers. Plasmid **DNA vaccination** is furthermore an exceptionally potent strategy to stimulate CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) responses because antigenic peptides are efficiently generated by endogenous processing of intracellular protein antigens. These key features make DNA-based immunization an attractive strategy for prophylactic and therapeutic vaccination against extra- and intracellular pathogens. In this brief **review** , we summarize the current state of expression vector design, DNA delivery strategies, priming immune responses to intracellular or secreted antigens by DNA vaccines and unique advantages of DNA- versus recombinant protein-based vaccines using the **hepatitis B** surface antigen (HBsAg) as a model antigen.

Descriptors: *Gene Expression--immunology--IM; * **Hepatitis B** Surface Antigens--immunology--IM; * **Hepatitis B** Vaccines--immunology--IM; * **Hepatitis B** virus--immunology--IM; *Plasmids--immunology--IM; *Vaccines, DNA--immunology--IM; Administration, Cutaneous; Animals; CD8-Positive T-Lymphocytes--immunology--IM; Gene Expression--genetics--GE; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines--administration and dosage--AD; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines--genetics--GE; Humans; Injections, Intramuscular; Muscles --immunology--IM; Plasmids--genetics--GE; Skin--immunology--IM; T-Lymphocyt es, Cytotoxic--immunology--IM; Vaccines, DNA--administration and dosage...

Chemical Name: **Hepatitis B** Surface Antigens; **Hepatitis B** Vaccines ; Plasmids; Vaccines, DNA

17/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0014524288 BIOSIS NO.: 200300478243
[DNA vaccines.]
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE TITLE: Les vaccins a ADN.
AUTHOR: Prugnaud J-L (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Service de Pharmacie, Hopital Saint-Antoine (Assistance Publique-Hopitaux de Paris), 184, Rue du Faubourg Saint-Antoine, F75012, Paris, France**France
JOURNAL: Annales Pharmaceutiques Francaises 61 (4): p219-233 Juillet 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0003-4509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: French

ABSTRACT: **DNA vaccination** is a new vaccine approach used to induce an immune response to an antigen protein expressed in vivo. It is based on the introduction, via...

...for HIV, HBV, HVC, HSV, tuberculosis, and malaria. Clinical trials are also in hand for cancer and the treatment of allergies. This new approach of **DNA vaccination** offers new hope because of their low cost and manufacturing stability at ambient temperature.
DESCRIPTORS:
...ORGANISMS: HBV (**Hepatitis B** virus) (Hepadnaviridae...
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...Literature **Review**

17/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013839969 BIOSIS NO.: 200200433480
New vaccination strategies for low- and non-responders to hepatitis B **vaccine**
AUTHOR: Rendi-Wagner Pamela (Reprint); Wiedermann Gerhard; Stemberger Heinrich; Kollaritsch Herwig
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Specific Prophylaxis and Tropical Medicine, Institute of Pathophysiology, University of Vienna, Kinderspitalgasse 15, A-1095, Vienna, Austria**Austria
JOURNAL: Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift 114 (5-6): p175-180 28 Maerz, 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0043-5325
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

New vaccination strategies for low- and non-responders to hepatitis B **vaccine**

ABSTRACT: The currently available recombinant **hepatitis B** vaccines are safe, efficacious and immunogenic. Nevertheless, a high rate of low- and nonresponsiveness to the current vaccine poses a problem since this group remains susceptible to infection with **hepatitis B** virus. Efforts are underway to develop new vaccines and strategies to enhance seroprotection rates. One possibility under investigation is the low-dose intradermal administration of...

...trials evaluating the immunogenicity of new recombinant vaccines containing the complete pre-S1 and pre-S2 regions of HbsAg and, more recently, of novel adjuvanted **hepatitis B** vaccines. Future approaches include **DNA vaccination** and expression of HbsAg determinants in live recombinant vectors.
DESCRIPTORS:
ORGANISMS: **hepatitis B** virus (Hepadnaviridae...

... **hepatitis B** vaccine low-responders, **hepatitis B** vaccine non-responders, patient
METHODS & EQUIPMENT: **hepatitis B** vaccine...
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...Literature **Review**

17/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11998955 EMBASE No: 2003109925
Particle-mediated DNA vaccination **of mice, monkeys and men: Looking beyond the dogma**
Payne L.G.; Fuller D.H.; Haynes J.R.
L.G. Payne, PowderJect Vaccines Inc., 585 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: lendon payne@powderject.com
Current Opinion in Molecular Therapeutics (CURR. OPIN. MOL. THER.) (United Kingdom) 2002, 4/5 (459-466)
CODEN: CUOTF ISSN: 1464-8431

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 60

Particle-mediated DNA vaccination **of mice, monkeys and men: Looking beyond the dogma**

...that particle-mediated epidermal DNA immunization induced predominantly Th2-type cellular immune responses, and secondly that DNA immunization was not very successful in humans. This **review** highlights the current body of data showing that particle-mediated DNA immunization is highly effective in the induction Th1-type responses and is an efficient...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
...dl; rabies vaccine--drug administration--ad; rabies vaccine--intradermal drug administration--dl; hepatitis A vaccine--drug administration--ad; hepatitis A vaccine--intramuscular drug administration--im; **hepatitis B** vaccine--drug administration--ad; **hepatitis B** vaccine--intramuscular drug administration--im; adjuvant--drug administration--ad; adjuvant --intramuscular drug administration--im; adjuvant--intranasal drug administration--na
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
vaccination; monkey; Th2 cell; cellular immunity; data analysis; epidermis; Th1 cell; drug delivery system; gene gun; device; drug administration route ; human; nonhuman; mouse; **review**

17/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11875934 EMBASE No: 2002446490
A role for liposomes in genetic vaccination
Gregoriadis G.; Bacon A.; Caparros-Wanderley W.; McCormack B.
G. Gregoriadis, School of Pharmacy, 29-39 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AX United Kingdom
AUTHOR EMAIL: gregoriadis@ulsop.ac.uk
Vaccine (VACCINE) (United Kingdom) 20 DEC 2002, 20/SUPPL. 5 (B1-B9)
CODEN: VACCD ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0264410X02005145
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 30

A role for liposomes in genetic vaccination

...dried, ready to use preparation. Animal experiments have shown that immunization by the intramuscular or the subcutaneous route with liposome-entrapped plasmid DNA encoding the **hepatitis B** surface antigen leads to much greater humoral (IgG subclasses) and cell mediated (splenic IFN-gamma) immune responses than with naked DNA. In other experiments with ...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
carrier protein; immunoglobulin G; **hepatitis B** surface antigen; gamma interferon; naked DNA; ovalbumin; nuclease; phosphatidylcholine; dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine; octadecylamine; phosphatidylglycerol; phosphatidylserine; luciferase; human growth hormone; bacterial protein; green fluorescent protein; CD4 antigen--endogenous...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
...genetic code; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; inguinal lymph node; lymph node; lymphatic drainage; injection site; drug administration route; spleen;

tissue; B lymphocyte; human; nonhuman; clinical article; **review** ; priority journal

17/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11867708 EMBASE No: 2002438078
A single dose of oral DNA immunization delivered by attenuated Salmonella typhimurium down-regulates transgene expression in HBsAg transgenic mice
Zheng B.J.; Ng M.H.; Chan K.W.; Tam S.; Woo P.C.Y.; Ng S.P.; Yuen K.Y.
K.Y. Yuen, Department of Microbiology, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong Hong Kong
AUTHOR EMAIL: kyyuen@khucc.hku.hk
European Journal of Immunology (EUR. J. IMMUNOL.) (Germany) 2002, 32/11 (3294-3304)
CODEN: EJIMA ISSN: 0014-2980
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 32

...is orchestrated by phagocytic APC. Our present findings further implicated that the combined effects of an innate and a specific immune response induced by oral **DNA vaccination** are crucial in down-regulating HBsAg-transgene expression in hepatocytes.
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
...*cm; *DNA vaccine--drug dose--do; *DNA vaccine--drug therapy--dt; *DNA vaccine--pharmaceutics--pr; *DNA vaccine--pharmacology--pd; *DNA vaccine --oral drug administration--po; * **hepatitis B** surface antigen--drug administration--ad; * **hepatitis B** surface antigen--drug comparison--cm; * **hepatitis B** surface antigen--drug dose--do; * **hepatitis B** surface antigen--drug therapy--dt; * **hepatitis B** surface antigen--pharmaceutics --pr; * **hepatitis B** surface antigen--pharmacology--pd; * **hepatitis B** surface antigen--oral drug administration--po
...immunoglobulin G2--endogenous compound--ec; immunoglobulin subclass --endogenous compound--ec; alanine aminotransferase--endogenous compound --ec; messenger RNA--endogenous compound--ec; virus antigen--endogenous compound--ec; **hepatitis B** surface antibody
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
* **hepatitis B** --drug therapy--dt; * **hepatitis B** --prevention--pc; * nonviral gene delivery system; *Salmonella typhimurium
...immunological tolerance; immune response; histopathology; immunization; transgenic mouse; single drug dose; nonhuman; male; female; mouse; animal experiment; animal model; controlled study; animal tissue; animal cell; **review** ; priority journal

17/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

10932192 EMBASE No: 1998345292
DNA/ Genetic vaccination
Kucerova L.
L. Kucerova, Department of Molecular Virology, Cancer Research Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Vlarska 7, 833 91 Bratislava Slovakia
Viral Immunology (VIRAL IMMUNOL.) (United States) 1998, 11/2 (55-63)
CODEN: VIIME ISSN: 0882-8245
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 52

DNA/ Genetic vaccination
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
cancer vaccine--pharmacology--pd; human immunodeficiency virus vaccine --pharmacology--pd; **hepatitis b** vaccine--pharmacology--pd; bacterial vaccine--pharmacology--pd
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
cellular immunity; immune response; antigen expression; dna transfection; humoral immunity; immunity; antigen presentation; human; nonhuman; animal experiment; human cell; animal cell; **review**

17/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

10807188 EMBASE No: 2000288147
DNA vaccines
Koide Y.; Nagata T.; Yoshida A.; Uchijima M.
Y. Koide, Dept. of Microbiology and Immunology, Hamamatsu University, School of Medicine, Hamamatsu 431-3192 Japan
Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (JPN. J. PHARMACOL.) (Japan) 2000, 83/3 (167-174)
CODEN: JJPAA ISSN: 0021-5198
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 32

DNA vaccination or genetic immunization is a rapidly developing technology that offers new approaches for the prevention and therapy of disease. Regarding the inoculation method of DNA...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
...endogenous compound--ec; gamma interferon--endogenous compound--ec; reactive oxygen metabolite--endogenous compound--ec; virus nucleoprotein --drug therapy--dt; virus nucleoprotein--intramuscular drug administration --im; **hepatitis B** surface antigen--drug therapy--dt; **hepatitis B** surface antigen--intramuscular drug administration--im; glycoprotein gp 160 --drug therapy--dt; protozoal protein--endogenous compound--ec; bacterial protein--drug therapy--dt
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
...response; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; immunization; Escherichia coli; leukocyte activation; Influenza virus A; virus infection--drug therapy--dt; virus infection--prevention--pc; virus infection--etiology--et; **Hepatitis B** virus; histocompatibility complex; Listeria monocytogenes; bacterial infection--drug therapy--dt; bacterial infection--prevention--pc; bacterial infection--etiology--et; tuberculosis--drug therapy--dt; tuberculosis --prevention--pc...

...falciparum--prevention--pc; malaria falciparum--etiology--et; melanoma --drug therapy--dt; melanoma--prevention--pc; B cell lymphoma--drug therapy --dt; B cell lymphoma--prevention--pc; **review**

17/3,K/9 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07625937 EMBASE No: 1999112352

Enhancing the immunogenicity of exogenous hepatitis B **surface antigen-based vaccines for MHC-I-Restricted T cells** .
Schirmbeck R.; Reimann J.
R. Schirmbeck, Institute for Medical Microbiology, University of Ulm, Albert Einstein Allee 11, D-89069 Ulm Germany
Biological Chemistry (BIOL. CHEM.) (Germany) 1999, 380/3 (285-291)
CODEN: BICHF ISSN: 1431-6730
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 88

Enhancing the immunogenicity of exogenous hepatitis B **surface antigen-based vaccines for MHC-I-Restricted T cells**

Vaccination with either exogenous **hepatitis B** surface antigen (HBsAg) lipoprotein particles without adjuvants, or plasmid DNA encoding secreted small HBsAg stimulate long-lasting, potent antibody responses in H-2(d) (BALB...

...with exogenous HBsAg primes MHC-I restricted cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) responses to HBsAg in H-2(d) but not H-2sup b mice, while **DNA vaccination** primes HBsAg-specific CTL responses in both mouse strains. We defined vaccination strategies that could elicit CTL responses to exogenous HBsAg in 'low responder' C57BI...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
* **hepatitis b** surface antigen; * **hepatitis b** vaccine
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
immunogenicity; major histocompatibility complex restriction; t lymphocyte; vaccination; cytotoxic t lymphocyte; **review** ; priority journal

17/3,K/10 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07621290 EMBASE No: 1999093571
DNA vaccines: A ray of hope
Tuteja R.
R. Tuteja, Immunology Group, ICGEB, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi - 110 067 India
AUTHOR EMAIL: renu@icgeb.res.in
Critical Reviews in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (CRIT. REV. BIOCHEM. MOL. BIOL.) (United States) 1999, 34/1 (1-24)
CODEN: CRBBE ISSN: 1040-9238
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 103

Vaccines represent the most commonly employed immunologic intervention in medicine today. **DNA vaccination** or genetic immunization is a rapidly developing technology that offers new approaches for the prevention of disease. This method of vaccination provides a stable and...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*DNA vaccine--drug administration--ad; *DNA vaccine--drug therapy--dt; *DNA vaccine--pharmaceutics--pr; *DNA vaccine--pharmacology--pd; *plasmid DNA; * **hepatitis b** vaccine--drug administration--ad; * **hepatitis b** vaccine --drug therapy--dt; * **hepatitis b** vaccine--pharmaceutics--pr; * **hepatitis b** vaccine--pharmacology--pd; *human immunodeficiency virus vaccine--drug dose--do; *human immunodeficiency virus vaccine--drug therapy --dt; *human immunodeficiency virus vaccine--pharmaceutics--pr; *human

immunodeficiency...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
hepatitis b --drug therapy--dt; hepatitis c--drug therapy--dt; influenza --drug therapy--dt; rabies--drug therapy--dt; virus myocarditis--drug therapy--dt; acquired immune deficiency syndrome...

...lymphocyte; immunization; malaria; gene gun; drug mechanism; human; nonhuman; mouse; subcutaneous drug administration; intramuscular drug administration; intravenous drug administration; intraperitoneal drug administration; intradermal drug administration; **review** ; priority journal

17/3,K/11 (Item 8 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07528290 EMBASE No: 1998413577
Modulating the immune response to genetic immunization
Cohen A.D.; Boyer J.D.; Weiner D.B.
D.B. Weiner, 505 Stellar-Chance Bldg., Department of Pathology, Univ. of PA School of Medicine, 422 Curie Blvd., Philadelphia, PA 19104 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: dbweiner@mail.med.upenn.edu
FASEB Journal (FASEB J.) (United States) 1998, 12/15 (1611-1626)
CODEN: FAJOE ISSN: 0892-6638
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 110

...therapeutic agents. Although the mechanisms of immunity to DNA have not yet been fully elucidated, it has become apparent that the immune response achieved by **DNA vaccination** is quite malleable, and can be manipulated by altering the conditions under which the vaccine is administered. Either through changing the method or location of...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
...dt; human immunodeficiency virus infection--prevention--pc; herpes virus infection--drug therapy--dt; herpes virus infection--prevention--pc; influenza--drug therapy--dt; influenza--prevention--pc; **hepatitis b** --drug therapy--dt; **hepatitis b** --prevention--pc; malaria--drug therapy --dt; malaria--prevention--pc; colon cancer--drug therapy--dt; colon cancer --prevention--pc; t cell lymphoma--drug therapy--dt; t cell lymphoma --prevention--pc; antigen presenting cell; CpG island; natural killer cell; helper cell; cytotoxic t lymphocyte; human; nonhuman; clinical trial; **review** ; priority journal
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	4169	(MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
S2	39	S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
S3	14	RD (unique items)
S4	9	S3 NOT PY>1998
S5	3234	(GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
S6	351	S5 AND ((GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEEDLELESS (W) INJECTION))
S7	68	S6 AND ((HEPATITIS (W) B) OR HIV)
S8	5	S7 AND (CMV)
S9	2	RD (unique items)
S10	0	RD S7
S11	13	S7 NOT PY>1998

```
S12          6   RD (unique items)
S13          5   S7 AND (CMV)
S14          2   RD (unique items)
S15        187   S5 AND (HEPATITIS (W) B)
S16         15   S15 AND REVIEW
S17         11   RD (unique items)
?

S (HEPATITIS (W) B (W) VACCINE)
          357774  HEPATITIS
         2206645  B
          268331  VACCINE
     S18   12954  (HEPATITIS (W) B (W) VACCINE)
?

S S18 AND REVIEW
           12954  S18
         1874191  REVIEW
     S19    1863  S18 AND REVIEW
?

S S19 AND (GENETIC (W) VACCINATION)
            1863  S19
         1722707  GENETIC
          165214  VACCINATION
             382  GENETIC(W)VACCINATION
     S20       1  S19 AND (GENETIC (W) VACCINATION)
?

T S20/3,K/ALL

  20/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File  73:EMBASE
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10932192     EMBASE No: 1998345292
 DNA/ Genetic   vaccination
  Kucerova L.
  L. Kucerova, Department of Molecular Virology, Cancer Research Institute,
  Slovak Academy of Sciences, Vlarska 7, 833 91 Bratislava  Slovakia
  Viral Immunology ( VIRAL IMMUNOL. ) (United States)  1998, 11/2 (55-63)
  CODEN: VIIME   ISSN: 0882-8245
  DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
  LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
  NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 52

 DNA/ Genetic   vaccination
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
cancer vaccine--pharmacology--pd; human immunodeficiency virus vaccine
--pharmacology--pd; hepatitis   b   vaccine  --pharmacology--pd; bacterial
vaccine--pharmacology--pd
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
cellular immunity; immune response; antigen expression; dna transfection;
humoral immunity; immunity; antigen presentation; human; nonhuman; animal
experiment; human cell; animal cell; review
?


Set     Items   Description
S1       4169   (MINIMAL OR ENHANCERLESS) (W) PROMOTER?
```

```
S2          39   S1 AND (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
S3          14   RD (unique items)
S4           9   S3 NOT PY>1998
S5        3234   (GENETIC OR DNA) (W) VACCINATION
S6         351   S5 AND ((GENE (W) GUN) OR (PARTICLE (W) MEDIATED) OR (NEED-
                 LELESS (W) INJECTION))
S7          68   S6 AND ((HEPATITIS (W) B) OR HIV)
S8           5   S7 AND (CMV)
S9           2   RD (unique items)
S10          0   RD S7
S11         13   S7 NOT PY>1998
S12          6   RD (unique items)
S13          5   S7 AND (CMV)
S14          2   RD (unique items)
S15        187   S5 AND (HEPATITIS (W) B)
S16         15   S15 AND REVIEW
S17         11   RD (unique items)
S18      12954   (HEPATITIS (W) B (W) VACCINE)
S19       1863   S18 AND REVIEW
S20          1   S19 AND (GENETIC (W) VACCINATION)
?

COST
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               $3.78  18 Type(s) in Format  3
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     $9.82  Estimated cost File155
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               $0.26  1 Type(s) in Format  3
            $0.26  1 Types
     $1.58  Estimated cost File159
           $10.78    1.875 DialUnits File5
               $6.00  3 Type(s) in Format  3
            $6.00  3 Types
    $16.78  Estimated cost File5
           $16.59    1.561 DialUnits File73
              $26.46  9 Type(s) in Format  3
           $26.46  9 Types
    $43.05  Estimated cost File73
            OneSearch, 4 files,  5.770 DialUnits FileOS
     $4.80  INTERNET
    $76.03  Estimated cost this search
    $81.32  Estimated total session cost   6.751 DialUnits
?
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